## (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:05:35 ON 17 NOV 2002)

0 S (L16 OR L17) (P) (L8 OR L14)

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FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA'
ENTERED AT
  09:06:01 ON 17 NOV 2002
L1
      18424 S (BOTULINUM TOXIN) OR (BUTYRICUM TOXIN) OR (TETANI
TOXIN) OR (
L2
      49279 S GNRH
L3
      4813 S GNRH RECEPTOR
L4
      2836 S (TARGET? MOIETY) OR (TARGET? DOMAIN) OR (TARGET?
COMPONENT)
L5
       0 S L1 (P) L2
L6
       0 S L1 (P) L3
L7
       8 S L1 (P) L4
L8
       4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9
      88206 S LIGHT CHAIN
L10
       673 S (TRANSLOCAT? DOMAIN) OR (TRANSLOCAT? COMPONENT)
L11
        0 S L9 (P) L10 (P) L4
L12
        9 S L9 (P) L4
L13
        0 S L12 (P) L1
L14
        5 DUPLICATE REMOVE L12 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15
        5 S L14 NOT L8
L16
        1 S GONADOTROPHIN RELATED DISEASE
     472293 S (BREAST CANCER) OR (PROSTATE CANCER) OR
L17
(PANCREATIC CANCER) O
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 $\Rightarrow \log y$ 

L18

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=> file medline caplus biosis embase scisearch agricola
                                                                  TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                  SINCE FILE
                                                                SESSION
                                                       ENTRY
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                        0.21
                                                                   0.21
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:06:01 ON 17 NOV 2002
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:06:01 ON 17 NOV 2002
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 09:06:01 ON 17 NOV 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) (R)
FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 09:06:01 ON 17 NOV 2002
=> s (botulinum toxin) or (butyricum toxin) or (tetani toxin) or (clostridial toxin)
         18424 (BOTULINUM TOXIN) OR (BUTYRICUM TOXIN) OR (TETANI TOXIN) OR
               (CLOSTRIDIAL TOXIN)
=> s gnrh
         49279 GNRH
L2
=> s gnrh receptor
L3
          4813 GNRH RECEPTOR
=> s (target? moiety) or (target? domain) or (target? component)
          2836 (TARGET? MOIETY) OR (TARGET? DOMAIN) OR (TARGET? COMPONENT)
=> s 11 (p) 12
             0 L1 (P) L2
=> s 11 (p) 13
             0 L1 (P) L3
=> s 11 (p) 14
             8 L1 (P) L4
=> duplicate remove 17
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L<sub>8</sub>
              4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d 18 1-4 ibib abs
L8
     ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2002:89857 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         136:145260
TITLE:
                         Clostridial toxin derivatives and methods for treating
                         pain
INVENTOR(S):
                         Donovan, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE:
                         PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

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WO 2002007759 A2 20 131
                                          -----
                                        WO 2001-US21984 2001
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
            HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
             RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
            VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                     US 2000-625098 A 20000725
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
     Methods for treating a bone tumor, in particular pain assocd. with bone
     tumor, by administration to a patient of a therapeutically effective amt.
     of an agent are disclosed. The agent may include a clostridial neurotoxin
     component attached to a targeting moiety, wherein the targeting moiety is
     selected from the group consisting of transmission compds. which can be
     released from neurons upon the transmission of pain signals by the
     neurons, and compds. substantially similar to the transmission compds.
     ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:241331 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        136:273210
TITLE:
                        Clostridial toxin derivatives and methods for treating
                        pain
INVENTOR(S):
                        Donovan, Stephen
                        Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                        U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                        Ser. No. 625,098.
                        CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                      US 2001-922093 20010803
     US 2002037833 A1
                           20020328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                     US 2000-489667 A2 20000119
                                      US 2000-625098 A2 20000725
     Agents for treating pain, methods for producing the agents and methods for
     treating pain by administration to a patient of a therapeutically
     effective amt. of the agent are disclosed. The agent can include a
     clostridial neurotoxin, or a component or fragment or deriv. thereof,
     attached to a ***targeting*** ***moiety*** , wherein the
       transmission compds. which can be released from neurons upon the
     transmission of pain signals by the neurons, and compds. substantially
     similar to the transmission compds. The agent comprises a
       substance P.
    ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                   2001:228744 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        134:247267
TITLE:
                        Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for
                        inhibition of secretion from non-neuronal cells
INVENTOR (S):
                        Foster, Keith Alan; Chaddock, John Andrew; Purkiss,
                        John Robert; Quinn, Conrad Padraig
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Microbiological Research Authority, UK
                        PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                         -----
    WO 2001021213 A2 20010329
WO 2001021213 A3 20020711
                                         WO 2000-GB3669 20000925
                          20010329
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG A2 20020904 EP 2000-962721 20000925 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL GB 1999-22554 A 19990923 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2000-GB3669 W 20000925 A method of treatment of disease by inhibition of cellular secretory AB processes is provided. The method has particular application in the treatment of diseases dependent on the exocytotic activity of endocrine cells, exocrine cells, inflammatory cells, cells of the immune system, cells of the cardiovascular system, and bone cells. Agents and compns. therefor, as well as methods for manufg. these agents and compns., are provided. In a preferred embodiment a clostridial neurotoxin, substantially devoid of holotoxin binding affinity for neuronal cells of the presynaptic muscular junction, is assocd. with a \*\*\*targeting\*\*\* \*\*\*targeting\*\*\* \*\*\*moiety\*\*\* \*\*\*moiety\*\*\* . The is selected such \*\*\*toxin\*\*\* conjugate so formed may be that the \*\*\*clostridial\*\*\* directed to a non-neuronal target cell to which the conjugate may bind. Following binding, a neurotoxin component of the conjugate, which is capable of inhibition of cellular secretion, passes into the cytosol of the target cell by cellular internalization mechanisms. Thereafter, inhibition of secretion from the target cell is effected. DUPLICATE 1 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE 2000273725 ACCESSION NUMBER: MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20273725 PubMed ID: 10813652 Identification of novel small molecule ligands that bind to TITLE: tetanus toxin. Lightstone F C; Prieto M C; Singh A K; Piqueras M C; AUTHOR: Whittal R M; Knapp M S; Balhorn R; Roe D C CORPORATE SOURCE: Biology and Biotechnology Research Program, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California 94550, USA. CONTRACT NUMBER: RR01614 (NCRR) CHEMICAL RESEARCH IN TOXICOLOGY, (2000 May) 13 (5) 356-62. SOURCE: Journal code: 8807448. ISSN: 0893-228X. PUB. COUNTRY: United States DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) LANGUAGE: English FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals ENTRY MONTH: 200007 Entered STN: 20000720 ENTRY DATE: Last Updated on STN: 20000720 Entered Medline: 20000711 AΒ Tetanus toxin belongs to a family of clostridial protein neurotoxins for which there are no known antidotes. Another closely related member of this family, \*\*\*botulinum\*\*\* \*\*\*toxin\*\*\* , is being used with increasing frequency by physicians to treat severe muscle disorders. \*\*\*Botulinum\*\*\* \*\*\*toxin\*\*\* has also been produced in large quantities by terrorists for use as a biological weapon. To identify small molecule ligands that might bind to the \*\*\*targeting\*\*\* \*\*\*domain\*\*\* of tetanus and \*\*\*botulinum\*\*\* \*\*\*toxins\*\*\* and to facilitate the design of inhibitors and new reagents for their detection, molecular docking calculations were used to screen a large database of compounds for their potential to bind to the C fragment of tetanus toxin. Eleven of the predicted ligands were assayed by electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) for binding to the tetanus toxin C fragment, and five ligands (45%) were found to bind to the protein. One of these compounds, doxorubicin, was observed to have strong hydrophobic interactions with the C fragment. To check the ligands for their ability to compete with ganglioside binding, each was also tested using a GT1b liposome assay. Doxorubicin was the only ligand found to competitively

bind the tetanus toxin C fragment with an appreciable binding constant

(9.4 microM).

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, I JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, R, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:05:35 ON 17 NOV 2002)
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     09:06:01 ON 17 NOV 2002
          18424 S (BOTULINUM TOXIN) OR (BUTYRICUM TOXIN) OR (TETANI TOXIN) OR (
L1
L_2
          49279 S GNRH
L3
           4813 S GNRH RECEPTOR
           2836 S (TARGET? MOIETY) OR (TARGET? DOMAIN) OR (TARGET? COMPONENT)
L4
L5
              0 S L1 (P) L2
              0 S L1 (P) L3
L6
L7
              8 S L1 (P) L4
L8
              4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s light chain
L9
         88206 LIGHT CHAIN
=> s (translocat? domain) or (translocat? component)
           673 (TRANSLOCAT? DOMAIN) OR (TRANSLOCAT? COMPONENT)
=> s 19 (p) 110 (p) 14
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L11
=> s 19 (p) 14
L12
             9 L9 (P) L4
=> s 112 (p) 11
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L13
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KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
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L14
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L15
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=> d l15 1-5 ibib abs
L15 ANSWER 1 OF 5
                       MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                    2002136343
                                   MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                    21840684
                               PubMed ID: 11851407
TITLE:
                    Dissection of the pathway of molecular recognition by
                    calmodulin.
AUTHOR:
                    Kranz James K; Flynn Peter F; Fuentes Ernesto J; Wand A
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                    The Johnson Research Foundation and Department of
                    Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of Pennsylvania,
                    Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-6059, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER:
                    DK39806 (NIDDK)
     GM20206 (NIGMS)
SOURCE:
                    BIOCHEMISTRY, (2002 Feb 26) 41 (8) 2599-608.
                    Journal code: 0370623. ISSN: 0006-2960.
PUB. COUNTRY:
                    United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                    Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:
                    English
FILE SEGMENT:
                    Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:
                    200203
ENTRY DATE:
                    Entered STN: 20020302
                    Last Updated on STN: 20020403
                    Entered Medline: 20020328
AB
     Amide hydrogen exchange has been used to examine the structural dynamics
     and energetics of the interaction of a peptide corresponding to the
     calmodulin-binding domain of smooth muscle myosin
                                                         ***light***
       ***chain***
                     kinase (smMLCKp) with calcium-saturated calmodulin.
     Heteronuclear NMR (15)N-(1)H correlation spectroscopy was used to quantify
     amide proton exchange rates of the uniformly (15)N-labeled domain bound to
     calmodulin. A key feature of a proposed model for molecular recognition by
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calmodulin [Ehrhardt et al. (1995) Biochemistry 34, 2731-2738] is tested

by examination of the dependence of amide hydrogen exchange on applied hydrostatic pressure. Hydrogen exchange rates and corresponding protection factors (1/K(op)) for individual amide protons of the bound smMLCKp domain span 5 orders of magnitude at ambient pressure. Individual protection factors decrease significantly in a linear fashion with increasing hydrostatic pressure. A common pressure dependence is revealed by a constant large negative volume change across the residues comprising the core of the bound helical domain. The pattern of protection factors and their response to hydrostatic pressure is consistent with a structural reorganization that results in the concerted disruption of ion pairs between calmodulin and the bound domain. These observations reinforce a model for the molecular recognition pathway where formation of the initial encounter complex is followed by helix-coil transitions in the bound state and subsequent concerted formation of the extensive ion pair network defining the intermolecular contact surface between CaM and the

\*\*\*target\*\*\* \*\*\*domain\*\*\* in the final, compact complex structure. L15 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 2001:208290 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:247944 DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE: Methods used for production of subunit optimized fusion proteins, use of immunoglobulin chains INVENTOR(S): Pollock, Dan; Meade, Harry M.; Bosslet, Klaus Genzyme Transgenics Corporation, USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE A1 20010322 WO 2000-US25558 20000918 WO 2001019842 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG BR 2000014524 20020611 BR 2000-14524 Α 20000918 20020911 EP 2000-963585 EP 1237900 A1 20000918 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL NO 2002001244 Α 20020513 NO 2002-1244 20020313 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-399079 A2 19990917 WO 2000-US25558 W 20000918 The invention provides a method for making fusion proteins which involves AB to a second member, such as a multimeric enzyme. The \*\*\*targeting\*\*\* (Ig) and second member (enzyme) of the fusion protein are chosen such that the fusion protein assemblies into a complex having the no. of subunits which optimizes the activity of the multimeric form of the enzyme. The invention relates that the Ig subunit is modified. invention specifically provides for the methods used for fusing an anti-carcinoembryonic antigen human Ig \*\*\*light\*\*\* \*\*\*chain\*\*\* a human Ig heavy chain-.beta.-glucuronidase fusion protein. The Ig heavy chain-.beta.-glucuronidase assemblies with the Iq \*\*\*light\*\*\* to produce a functional complex with .beta.-qlucuronidase activity. The invention also provides DNA constructs (plasmids) used in transforming mammals for prodn. of said fusion proteins which include: (1) a single DNA construct contg. sequences encoding both the Ig \*\*\*light\*\*\*

and Ig heavy chain-.beta.-glucuronidase fusion protein; (2)

\*\*\*chain\*\*\* ; and (3) DNA construct contg. sequences encoding the Ig heavy chain-.beta.-glucuronidase fusion protein. The invention further provides that the fusion protein can be produced in milk of transgenic mammals, if the DNA construct used to transform said mammal contains: (1) an insulator sequence (control element); (2) a signal sequence (either

\*\*\*light\*\*\*

\*\*\*chain\*\*\*

DNA construct contg. sequences encoding the Ig

from Ig or .beta. casein get In the example section, the intion described in detail the materials and methods used in prodn. of said DNA constructs and fusion protein, and characterized transgenic mice transformed with said DNA constructs. The invention also provided the DNA and amino acid sequences of the anti-carcinoembryonic antigen light and heavy Ig chains, and sequence changes due to modifications.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:96139 CAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:96139

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:167161

TITLE: Directed cytolysis of target cells, agents and

compositions causing cytolysis, and compounds that can

be used to produce the agents

INVENTOR(S): Soegaard, Morten; Abrahmsen, Lars; Lando, Peter;

Forsberg, Goran; Kalland, Terje; Dohlsten, Mikael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Ab, Swed.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO.			KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.					ο.	DATE					
							<b>-</b>		-								
WO	9904	820		A:	2	1999	0204		W	0 19	98-E	P421:	9	1998	0702		
WO	9904	820		A.	3	1999	0812										
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		SG,	SI,	UA,	US,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ΤJ,	$\mathbf{TM}$			
	RW:	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,
		PT,	SE														
AU	9884	415		A	1	1999	0216		Α	U 19	98-84	4415		1998	0702		
AU	7480	97		B	2	2002	0530										
EP	9983	05		A.	2	2000	0510		E	P 19	98-93	3502	5	1998	0702		
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
		ΙE,	SI,	FI													
BR	9815	493		Α		2000	1031		В	R 19	98-1	5493		1998	0702		
JP	2001	5106	87	$\mathbf{T}^{2}$	2	2001	0807		J	P 20	00-5	0387	1	1998	0702		
ZA	9806	431		Α		1999	0127		Z	A 19	98-6	431		1998	0720		
NO	2000	0002	65	Α		2000	0315		N	0 20	00-2	65		2000	0119		
PRIORITY	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :				Ţ	JS 1	997-	5321	1P	P	1997	0721		
								5	SE 1	997-	4170		Α	1997	1114		
								V	VO 1	998-	EP42	19	W	1998	0702		

A method for inactivating target cells in the presence of T cells by AΒ bringing the two types of cells in contact with a superantigen (SAg) in the presence of an immune modulator, characterized in that at least one of the superantigen and the immune modulator is in the form of a conjugate between a "free" superantigen (SAg) and a moiety targeting the conjugate to the target cells. A superantigen conjugate complying with the formula (I): (T)x(SAg)y(IM)z; (a) T is a targeting moiety, SAg corresponds to a free superantigen, IM is an immune modulator that is not a superantigen and T, SAg and IM are linked together via org. linkers B; (b) x, y and z are integers that typically are selected among 0-10 and represent the no. of moieties T, SAg and IM, resp., in a given conjugate mol., with the provision that y > 0 and also one or both of x and z > 0. The superantigen conjugate is preferably a triple fusion protein. A targeted immune modulator, characterized in that it is a conjugate between a targeting moiety (T''') and a modified immune modulator (IM'''). The conjugate complies with a formula analogous to formula (I) except for the imperative presence of the modified immune modulator. A superantigen moiety may be present. A DNA mol. encoding a superantigen and an immune modulator. Thus, triple fusion proteins contg. CD80 or interleukin 2, anti-C215 antigen Fab, and Staphylococcal enterotoxin A were prepd. and used for tumor therapy.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:761969 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:29189

TITLE: Fusion proteins of prodrug activating enzymes and

targetting moieties and their therapeutic uses Emery tephen Charles; Blakey, David terles INVENTOR(S):

Zeneca Limited, UK PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE -----\_\_\_\_\_ -----WO 9851787 A2 19981119 WO 1998-GB1294 19980505 WO 9851787 A3 19990401 W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 9872254 A1 19981208 AU 1998-72254 AU 734915 B2 20010628 GB 2338484 A1 19991222 GB 1999-22815 19980505 GB 2338484 B2 20011107 EP 979292 A2 20000216 EP 1998-919380 19980505 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI BR 9808769 20000801 BR 1998-8769 Α 19980505 JP 2001526539 T2 20011218 JP 1998-548892 19980505 ZA 1998-3931 19980508 19991109 ZA 9803931 A 19981110 NO 9905475 20000107 NO 1999-5475 Ά US 6339070 B1 20020115 US 1999-423439 19991109 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1997-9421 A 19970510

AB A method of limiting prodrug activation to a specific cell type by targetting prodrug activating enzymes to that cell type as fusion proteins with cell-specific ligands is described. The cell-specific ligand may be an antibody, e.g. to a disease marker. Alternatively, the gene for the protein may be placed under control of a promoter that is only functional in the disease, e.g. a tumor marker gene. Chimeric genes for fusion proteins of carboxypeptidase G2 (CPG2) and heavy and light chains of antibodies to carcinoembryonic antigen were constructed by std. methods. The fusion protein manufd. in animal cells dimerized through the dimerization domain of CPG2. The fusion protein was able to activate the prodrug PGP to the cytotoxic 4-[N,N-Bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]phenol. HCT116 cells transformed with the gene for this protein had an IC50 for PGP of 200 .mu.M compared to 1 .mu.M for the activated drug.

WO 1998-GB1294 W 19980505

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L15 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:575 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:575

TITLE: Immunotoxins directed against c-erbB-2-related surface

antigens

INVENTOR(S): Rosenblum, Michael G.; Shawver, Laura K. Research Development Foundation, USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO.		KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO	9321232		A1	19931028		WO 1993-US3292	19930408
	W: AU,	CA,	FI, JP,	, KR, NO,	NZ,	RU	
	RW: AT,	BE,	CH, DE,	, DK, ES,	FR,	GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,	MC, NL, PT, SE
ZA	9302522		Α	19931220		ZA 1993-2522	19930101
ΑU	9342804		A1	19931118		AU 1993-42804	19930408
ΑU	671642		B2	19960905			

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535030 A1 19950125 EP 1993-912147 1993
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU
                                                            19930408
     EP 635030
                                                                  C, NL, PT, SE
     JP 07505882
                                         JP 1993-518465 19930408
                      T2
                            19950629
     RU 2130780
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                            19990527
                                          RU 1994-45908
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     IL 105345
                      A1
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                                           IL 1993-105345
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                                           NO 1994-3777
                                                            19941007
     NO 9403777
                      Α
                            19941129
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                                                            19941007
                     Α
                            19941202
                                        US 1992-867728 A 19920410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        WO 1993-US3292 A 19930408
AB
     The novel immunotoxins comprise a c-erbB-2
                                                  ***targeting***
                     (e.g., a segment, a ***light***
                                                            ***chain***
       ***moiety***
     heavy chain of an antibody to c-erbB-2) and a cell growth modulator (e.g.,
     a plant toxin such as gelonin). The immunotoxins kill neoplastic cells
     overexpressing c-erbB-2 protein and therefore are useful for treating
     mammary, human ovarian, lung, and gastric carcinomas; salivary gland and
     colon adenocarcinomas; and bone marrow leukemia. Thus, gelonin was
     purified from seeds of Gelonium multiflorum, and mouse monoclonal antibody
     to c-erbB-2 was prepd. SPDP-modified monoclonal antibody was conjugated
     with 2-iminothiolane-modified gelonin. The cytotoxicity of the
     antibody-gelonin conjugates was demonstrated on human breast
     adenocarcinoma cells.
=> d his
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     09:06:01 ON 17 NOV 2002
          18424 S (BOTULINUM TOXIN) OR (BUTYRICUM TOXIN) OR (TETANI TOXIN) OR (
L1
          49279 S GNRH
L2
           4813 S GNRH RECEPTOR
L3
           2836 S (TARGET? MOIETY) OR (TARGET? DOMAIN) OR (TARGET? COMPONENT)
L4
              0 S L1 (P) L2
L5
              0 S L1 (P) L3
L6
              8 S L1 (P) L4
L7
              4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8
L9
          88206 S LIGHT CHAIN
L10
            673 S (TRANSLOCAT? DOMAIN) OR (TRANSLOCAT? COMPONENT)
              0 S L9 (P) L10 (P) L4
L11
              9 S L9 (P) L4
L12
              0 S L12 (P) L1
L13
              5 DUPLICATE REMOVE L12 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14
L15
              5 S L14 NOT L8
=> s gonadotrophin related disease
L16
             1 GONADOTROPHIN RELATED DISEASE
=> s (breast cancer) or (prostate cancer) or (pancreatic cancer) or (endometrial cancer)
        472293 (BREAST CANCER) OR (PROSTATE CANCER) OR (PANCREATIC CANCER) OR
L17
               (ENDOMETRIAL CANCER)
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L115) (P) '
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L116) (P) '
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L117) (P) '
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L118) (P) '
L18
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     09:06:01 ON 17 NOV 2002
L1
          18424 S (BOTULINUM TOXIN) OR (BUTYRICUM TOXIN) OR (TETANI TOXIN) OR (
          49279 S GNRH
L2
L3
           4813 S GNRH RECEPTOR
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L4	2836	S (TARGET? MOIETY) OR (TARGET	ET? DOMAIN) OR (TA	RGET? COMPONENT)
L5	0	S L1 (P) L2		
L6	0	S L1 (P) L3		
L7	8	S L1 (P) L4		
L8	4	DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (4 DUPL	ICATES REMOVED)	
L9	88206	S LIGHT CHAIN		
L10	673	S (TRANSLOCAT? DOMAIN) OR (	TRANSLOCAT? COMPON	ENT)
L11	0	S L9 (P) L10 (P) L4		
L12	9	S L9 (P) L4		
L13	0	S L12 (P) L1		
L14	5	DUPLICATE REMOVE L12 (4 DUP)	LICATES REMOVED)	
L15	5	S L14 NOT L8		
L16	1	S GONADOTROPHIN RELATED DISI	EASE	
L17	472293	S (BREAST CANCER) OR (PROSTA	ATE CANCER) OR (PA	NCREATIC CANCER) O
L18	0	S (L16 OR L17) (P) (L8 OR L3	14)	
=> log				
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			ENTRY	SESSION
FULL E	STIMATED C	COST	88.47	88.68
DISCOU	NT AMOUNTS	G (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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CA SUB	SCRIBER PR	RICE	-4.34	-4.34

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